

## FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

### No Verdict in the Rex-Demuth Case Until Monday.

#### NEWS OF THE PROBATE COURT.

**A Thumb and Index Finger Valued at Eight Thousand Dollars—John B. Russell, of Massillon, Deposits \$47.50 with Mayor Rice.**

CANTON, June 17.—A movement is on foot in Canton to organize a labor exchange. A meeting was held at the office of Dr. W. H. Miller, Wednesday night, which was attended by quite a number of citizens, who heartily endorsed the project. The meeting was addressed by Fred Wilcox, who is manager of the labor exchange at Ashtabula. The plan of the exchange is to enable the unemployed workmen to secure, through the exchange, the necessities of life. The idle shoemaker would be furnished with the material to make shoes, for which he would be paid in scrip or produce. Other tradesmen will be dealt with accordingly. Produce is secured through farmers in exchange for the shoes of the shoemaker, clothes of the tailor, etc. The scrip referred to is good at the exchange only.

The Rex-Demuth case was resumed this morning with Mrs. Hannah Demuth, the defendant, on the stand. She was called on Wednesday shortly before court adjourned for the day. The arguments may be heard this afternoon, and it is possible that a verdict will be reached today, but, however, not until late. The testimony of Mrs. Demuth was concluded this morning and attracted considerable attention.

At 3 o'clock the defense had not submitted all its testimony. In all probability the arguments will not be taken up today and, therefore, the case will go over until Monday.

A motion has been filed in court to continue the case of Ohio vs. L. Newhouse. Mr. Newhouse was indicted for violating the Sunday closing law, and owing to illness is unable, at present, to appear in court. The motion was accompanied by a physician's certificate.

The case of Ohio vs. Turenne Getz for shooting with intent to wound, will be tried after the settlement of the Rex-Demuth case.

Aretta Frances Grimes has sued Sherman Phillips and other heirs of the late John W. Phillips, requesting the court to set aside her interests in the Phillips estate.

Ignatius B. Metzger began suit today against C. M. Miller to recover \$1,000 due on a promissory note.

Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the estate of John Whitmyre, of Lawrence township. The will of Jacob Paul, of Perry township, has been admitted to probate. In the case of E. J. Johnson & Co. vs. Mary H. Gibbons, of Alliance, motion in aid of execution has been continued. Inventory has been filed in the guardianship of the sell heirs, of Osnaburg township. Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the assignment of John Wonderly, of Canton. The guardian of Harry Fox, of Canton, has filed a final account.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Joseph Litzkarriz and Mary Ann Tuljesky, of Massillon; John A. Maurer and Varone Pfouts, of Wilmet; Harry B. Joseph and Bertie M. Coffman, and Albert Pilot and Adaline Green, of Canton.

CANTON, June 18.—The assignment for next week includes thirty-one civil cases, twenty-one of which will be heard by Judge McCarty. Monday will be devoted almost entirely to motions in both rooms, and on Tuesday Judge Taylor will hear the criminal cases assigned for this week, which were delayed by the Rex-Demuth case. The case of Ohio vs. Turenne Getz will probably be the first called. Other cases of interest to Massillonians will be those of George Davidson vs. Charles Frantz and others; Ernest Hall vs. Charles Frantz and others; George Crutenden vs. the Massillon Bridge Company, which will come up on Tuesday, and the damage case of Arntz vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, which will be heard by Judge McCarty on Friday.

In the Rex Demuth case the testimony for the defense was concluded Thursday afternoon, and this morning rebuttal evidence is being submitted by the plaintiff. The arguments will follow and it is possible that a verdict may be reached late this evening.

The will of Jacob Hoppes, of Washington township, has been admitted to probate. Thomas J. Taylor has been appointed executor. Petitions to sell real estate have been filed in the estates of John B. Geis and Jacob G. Bucher, of Massillon. In the estate of Peter G. Albright, of Massillon, a report of claims allowed has been filed. Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the assignment of George J. Gessner, of Paris township. The will of Jacob Metzger, of Bethlehem township, has been filed for probate. The will of Hannah Sell, of Paris township, has been admitted to probate.

The guardian of Stella Haverland, of Sugarcreek township, has filed the first partial account. Schedule of debts and liabilities have been filed in the assignment of the Canton Co-operative Grocery Company.

Four Massillonians were arrested by the local police, Thursday, and arraigned before Mayor Rice, on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They proved to be Mr. and Mrs. John B.

Russell, Sadie Dillon and May Kimball. After depositing \$100 for their appearance today at 2 o'clock, they were released. Mr. Russell recently figured in a divorce case before Judge McCarty, and the woman who gave the name of Mrs. Russell, was formerly Mrs. Kate Wagner, of Massillon. The two claimed to have been married in Pittsburgh on Monday.

The Canton Democrats will select delegates to the county convention, which will be held in that city on Tuesday, by primary election on Saturday. The Populist party and Prohibition party will hold conventions in the morning and will prepare their respective tickets. A lively time is expected.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Addison L. Walterbaugh and Ida L. Detimore Meek, of Canton, and Lawrence O. Baldwin and Isabel Bell, of Massillon.

CANTON, June 19.—To the disappointment of the throng of Cantonians who assembled at the court house, Friday afternoon, eager to hear the verdict in the Rex-Demuth case, Judge Taylor, after giving the usual instructions, excused the jury until 10 o'clock Monday morning, when the charge will be made. The testimony in the case was concluded at 10:45 o'clock, and the arguments which followed continued until 4 o'clock. The damage case of Rundt vs. the Ft. Wayne Railway Company, which was being heard by Judge McCarty, also went over until Monday.

Harrison J. Kempler, by Lawyers Nat C. and J. S. McLean, began suit Friday afternoon against the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railway Company, petitioning for damages in the sum of \$8,000. The plaintiff lost a thumb and index finger while coupling cars, and holds the company responsible for the accident for not providing cars of a uniform height. By the same attorneys F. Olivia Conkell has sued James H. Conkell for sufficient alimony for her sustenance. She avers that Mr. Conkell has deserted her, and is employed and earning good wages.

John B. Russell, of Massillon, appeared in Mayor Rice's court yesterday and was fined ten dollars and the costs. The three women who were arrested with him were fined five dollars each, including the costs, and the total amount turned over by Mr. Russell was \$47.50. He and his three companions were arrested Thursday night for drunkenness.

In the case of Ohio vs. George Cox, the defendant was arraigned yesterday before Judge Wise and entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to the workhouse for ten days and fined ten dollars and the costs. He was charged with petit larceny.

In the estate of Victor Halter, of Pike township, distribution of proceeds of settlement with C. C. & S. railway for wrongful death, has been ordered. Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the assignment of the Waynesburg Brick and Clay Company. John Boerner has been appointed executor of the estate of Jacob Paul, of Perry township. Private sale of personal property has been confirmed and final account filed in the estate of Eliah Deal, of Sugar Creek township. Public sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of E. C. Patterson, of Canton.

The Populists' convention, which is being held at the city hall today, was called to order with but 14 delegates present. At two o'clock nothing had been accomplished except the appointment of the various committees. The convention, however, expects to name a full ticket before adjourning.

The Prohibitionists are also in session and there were but four delegates present when the business of the convention began. They will also name a full ticket.

A marriage license has been granted to Thomas Hall and Sarah Long, of North Lawrence.

#### THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

**Vast Numbers are Preparing to Attend the Toledo Convention.**

The W. & L. E. Railway Company has every assurance, said Superintendent Stout, today, of doing an extensive passenger business next week, on account of the state Republican convention which is to be held in Toledo on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Stout has been advised that a car load of Republicans will leave Steubenville on Monday, and similar messages have been received from various points along the line. Every precaution has been taken by the company to provide ample accommodations for the throngs of people it will necessarily be compelled to handle, as the road is the shortest and quickest route to the scene of the convention.

Persons leaving this city at 4:20 a. m. will arrive at Toledo at 9 a. m. and for their benefit and patrons west of Massillon the regular train scheduled to leave Toledo at 4 p. m. will be held there until 6:30 o'clock on Wednesday and Thursday. This plan will especially benefit persons who desire to spend but one day in Toledo. The regular train leaving Massillon at 11:25 a. m. arrives in Toledo at 3:40 p. m. Excursion tickets can be secured from the local agent at greatly reduced rates.

**The W. & L. E. Pays Taxes.**  
A Fremont, O., special says: "The Wheeling & Lake Erie has just paid into the Sandusky county treasury \$13,500 back taxes for the years 1893-1895. Suit for this amount was recently brought in common pleas court and after being carried up the circuit court ordered the money paid, which was done."

Eczema of the scalp or scald head, even in its most severe form, is never, tailingly cured by Doan's Ointment, the surest specific for all itching of the skin.

## TURBULENT SCENES.

### The Democrats Caucus but not in Harmony.

#### WILL BE DOUBLY REPRESENTED.

**Committeeman E. L. Royer and His Friends Elect One Lot of Delegates and Committeemen, and Peter Smith, Mr. Young and Others Choose Another.**

Two caucuses of Democrats of the city of Massillon and Perry township were held in the mayor's court room, Friday evening, and each elected delegates to the county convention and central committeemen. There should have been but one caucus, but one set of delegates should have been chosen, and but one central committee. Yet both claimed to be legally constituted bodies, and the question will remain undecided until the delegates present their credentials to the county convention on June 22, when one of the two factions will discover that its efforts have been for naught.

Chairman E. L. Royer, of the Democratic central committee, presided over the first meeting, and George Frantz was secretary. This is the result:

#### DELEGATES.

First ward, precinct A—W. H. Vogt, A. Burkle, L. C. Conold. Precinct B—S. W. Goudy, E. L. Royer, Gust Rhine. Second ward, precinct A—Wm. Simonet, Edward Crodon, Aaron Graber. Precinct B—William Wagoner, Joseph Ehret, M. Bohan, H. Weible.

Third ward, precinct A—Fred Fetzer, A. J. Paul, Frank Vogt. Precinct B—George Frantz, John Halblaub, Geo. Rhine. Precinct C—M. Weber, Thos. W. Morgan.

Fourth ward—Joseph Kettl, Julius Wittmann, S. Royer, E. S. Howells, D. S. Iden, J. Mausz.

Massillon precinct—John Yingling, Gust Schandler, Cyrus Smith, A. Keger, H. Jody.

Richville precinct—Fred Oakleaf, Frank Zoph.

#### CENTRAL COMMITTEEMEN.

First ward—W. H. Vogt, E. L. Royer. Second ward—William Simonet, William Wagoner.

Third ward—Andrew Ertle, George Frantz, M. Weber.

Fourth ward—E. S. Howells.

Massillon precinct—John Yingling, Richville precinct—A. Lohr.

O. E. Young was chairman and Felix R. Shepley secretary of the second caucus, which elected the following:

#### DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.

First ward, precinct A—A. Burkle, Dr. Hattery, F. C. Shilla, delegates; Geo. List, Paul Kirchhofer, Henry Wilhelm, alternates. Precinct B—Charles Young, Geo. Miller, Thos. Kern, delegates; G. Mausz, William Clementz, Wm. Shrock, alternates.

Second ward, precinct A—John Spulher, Aaron Graber, Charles Underwood, delegates; F. Finnegan, N. Schneider, Christian Schott, alternates. Precinct B—Joseph Ehret, Christ. Howald, J. Pielbier, John Halblaub, delegates; J. P. Hollender, J. P. Geis, W. Graber, R. Lomady, alternates.

Third ward, precinct A—A. Paul, Andrew Boerner, George Schaferl, delegates; Anton Kopp, Dr. Ess, A. F. Roerner, alternates. Precinct B—J. Schneider, V. Heck, George Rhine, delegates; Messrs. Panyard and Holtzbach, alternates. Precinct C—John Moylan, John McCane, delegates; C. Lucius, T. Flynn, alternates.

Fourth ward—C. Smith, S. Royer, Louis Geis, Frank Seiler, Louis Paul, Frank Ertle, delegates; P. Smith, J. Huth, John Schott, F. Rastetter, alternates.

Massillon precinct—Albert Stephan, M. Tryner, Cyrus Smith, Samuel Lonas, Philip Maurer, delegates; John Yingling, Adam Dietz, M. J. Snively, alternates. Richville precinct—Fred Oakleaf Zoph.

#### CENTRAL COMMITTEEMEN.

First ward—John Schaufele, Fred J. Keller.

Second ward—Christian Schott, J. P. Hollender.

Third ward—Edward Mausz, V. Heck, Thomas W. Morgan.

Fourth ward—C. Smith.

Massillon precinct—John Yingling.

Richville precinct—A. Lohr.

When Chairman Royer rapped for order at 7:30 o'clock he noted that it was the largest gathering of Democrats in the history of many years, there being more than 200 present, and they all seemed to be there for a single purpose. There were no factions then, but there were a few minutes later. The trouble began when Secretary Frantz read the minutes of a recent meeting of the central committee, which, among matters of minor importance, had decided that Mr. Royer and Mr. Frantz should serve as chairman and secretary respectively, of the caucus to be held Friday evening, June 18.

Mr. Peter Smith, of the fourth ward, was on his feet the moment he grasped the meaning of it all. "Are we to understand, Mr. Chairman," he inquired, "that the central committee has chosen officers for this meeting, and we are to have no voice in the matter?"

"That has always been the custom," replied the chairman, "and the custom holds good tonight." And the cold glitter of his eye showed that he was in deadly earnest.

Mr. Smith was very red in the face as he leaped from his chair, this time to cry: "Mr. Chairman, we don't propose to

be bulldozed like that. It seems to me that there is a scheme on foot for the chairman to run this meeting, and I say to you, gentlemen, do not stand it."

The shouts of approval, intermingled with hisses and groans, that followed, finally died away, but not until the chairman had all but ruined Mr. Frantz's cane, with which he beat the table lustily in his efforts to restore order.

Then Mr. Young wanted to know if he and the others had been called there as mummies, to do nothing, and Mr. Smith shouted: "You can see there is a scheme on hand by the way Simonet comes up. He was around to see me the other day, and I would not have anything to do with it."

After that there were always several persons on the floor at the same time, all clamoring to be heard, and none succeeding. Mr. Kirchhofer's motion to elect Mr. Young chairman of the meeting was loudly seconded, but the man in the chair paid not the slightest attention to it, instead taking up Mr. Howells's motion that the presiding officer appoint a committee to prepare a list of delegates and central committeemen for the caucus's consideration. It was put to a vote, and though both sides claimed to have carried, Chairman Royer decided in favor of the ayes, and named Messrs. Howells, A. Graber, S. W. Goudy, F. J. Hoch, John Yingling and William Hawk as the committee.

They repaired to an adjoining room amid the wildest disorder. Everybody seemed to be talking or yelling, but above the hubbub the voice of the fourth ward reformer could be plainly heard saying: "You have it all fixed, but we will attend to you. I have my opinion of any man who will do what you men are doing, but I'll get square. You are all worse than Tom Reed."

While waiting for the committee to report F. R. Shepley, Marshal Markel, Mr. Young, Mayor Schott and Peter Smith did a great deal of talking. The rank and file did, too. They were finding out just where they belonged—fighting with Peter Smith for the reform or with Chairman Royer and the committee. Now and then the more excited would come to blows, and but for the presence of the mayor, the marshal and various members of the police force, those who constituted the meeting themselves say there would have been stirring scenes. More than one man carried a bruised head home as it was, although no arrests were made.

By this time Peter Smith had decided upon a plan for thwarting what he regarded as the machinations of the opposing faction, and mounting a chair called upon all decent Democrats to organize a caucus independent of Mr. Royer and the others. Then amid shouts of "This is no People's party meeting, Pete," and "What is that Populist doing here?" O. E. Young was selected as chairman and F. R. Shepley secretary. They took seats at the table just opposite Chairman Royer and the secretary.

Frank A. Vogt entered about this time and expressed his surprise that Democrats should act so. "You know," said he, "that the chairman of the committee has always presided at our caucuses." To which Peter Smith took exception and the two were soon involved in an argument that ended only when the marshal stepped between them.

The committee appointed by Chairman Royer now made its report, and upon Mr. Segner's motion it was accepted and adopted. Mr. Young called upon the caucus not to vote when the motion was put, but there was a deafening chorus of ayes nevertheless. Then Simonet moved that the meeting adjourn, which it did, and although many left, still more remained in the room. The Royer faction, though, says that a great many of them remained to see what would happen and not to participate in the proceedings. Mr. Young then called those present to order, and another list of delegates and committeemen were elected. That is the history of the Democratic caucus, which turned out to be two.

#### THE NEW BALL CLUB.

**It Transacts Much Business at the Thursday Evening Meeting.**

The new base ball club held its second meeting in the Hotel Conrad parlors last evening. W. R. Lipps, formerly manager of the old Russell team, was present. Harry Rider presided. The business was quickly disposed of. On motion of Mr. Wise it was decided to lease the park on Yingling's hill. The terms are \$50 a season, payment to be made in 30 days, with security. The motion of Mr. Wittman to secure the best amateur battery in the state was carried and Mr. Markel was appointed to confer with a pitcher and catcher of Wheeling. A committee was appointed to inspect the grounds and report to the directors. Captain Manager Bullach has accepted Niles's offer to play here on Monday, June 21. The Niles club is one of the best amateur base ball teams in the state. It will be the opening game and it is hoped that the new battery will be on the field. The boys are practicing hard and say the game is already won and that it will be the best game of the season.

#### They Did Not Race.

E. D. Cox, of Canal Dover, proprietor of the American, and Moze Shivers, one of the citizens of the town, made a bet on the comparative speed of Shivers' horse and any wheel rider that Cox might select, the race between Strasburg, seven miles away, and Canal Dover. Proprietor Cox wired to Massillon for Walter Snyder to be at the scratch at 4 p. m. yesterday, and the race rider was there, but the horse did not show up. Mr. Shivers had been warned by the mayor and others that if he raced his horse for that distance in the heat of the day he would be prosecuted.

## JAPAN MAY RETALIATE

### A Strong Protest Against the Tariff Bill.

#### CHAIRMAN TAFT WAS DEFEATED.

**Several Hundred Men in the Easton Slate Quarries to be Thrown Out of Employment—A Tornado Does Great Damage in Kansas.**

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Japanese government has made a formal protest through its minister against the pending tariff bill, couched in friendly language but indicating retaliation if its suggestions are not regarded. It calls attention to the fact that heavy taxes are laid on articles of Japanese manufacture not made at all in the United States, while Japan taxes on American manufactures are very light.

The Senate by a vote of 25 to 22 struck out the paragraph on floor matting, the effect being to put it on the free list.

#### M'KISSON MEN DEFEATED

**The Resolution Endorsing Hanna is Adopted.**

CLEVELAND, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—McKisson men have claimed to be able to control the Republican county convention, but their nominee for chairman, L. Taft, was overwhelmingly defeated by the Hanna nominee, Judge Wing. The resolution endorsing Hanna for senator was adopted, and their delegation began the election of 76 delegates to the state convention.

The Democratic county convention did not support Judge Noble for governor, and delegates will go unpledged.

#### Baptist Convention at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—Fifteen thousand visitors are expected here to attend the annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America July 15 to 19. A complete canvass of the city has been made for homes for all the visitors with very gratifying results. A chorus of 500 voices has been organized and is now rehearsing.

#### Arrest for Embezzlement.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—Benjamin Prather, late chief clerk of the Indiana house of representatives, is under arrest for the embezzlement of funds of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association, of which he was secretary. The amount is \$3,500. Prather claims offsets in traveling expenses.

#### Slate Quarries Will Stop Work.

EASTON, Pa., June 19.—[By Associated Press]—Two slate operators have been notified that their several hundred men will stop work in the quarries at the end of the month for an indefinite period, as the demand for slate is far below the present supply. More suspensions will probably follow.

#### A Tornado in Kansas.

LARNED, Kas., June 19.—[By Associated Press]—A tornado swept through the northwestern part of the county, wiping out of existence the villages of Rossville and Burdette, besides demolishing a number of farm houses. By singular good fortune no one was killed and only two are reported injured.

#### Library Building Destroyed by Fire.

IOWA CITY, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—Lightning struck the library building of the state university, which was afterwards destroyed by fire, this morning. The loss is \$100,000.

#### Suit for Two Millions.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—The state won in the demurrer to petition against the Vandalia Company for \$2,000,000. The case now comes up on its own merits.

#### TRUSTEE GARDNER SELECTED.

**He is to Formulate a Plan for Furnishing the Amusement Building.**

At the meeting of the board of trustees of the Cleveland state hospital, on Wednesday, Dr. D. S. Gardner, of this city, was chosen as the proper person to formulate a plan for the furnishing of the handsome new amusement building, which has just been completed at a cost of \$25,000. There is an appropriation of \$10,000 for this purpose alone. Dr. Gardner will visit the principal institutions in New York and the other large cities of the country from time to time, as his affairs here will permit, and will make his report in about two months. The apparatus of the amusement building will consist of all sorts of gymnastic paraphernalia, including the most elaborate baths, and many other things designed to give the patients employment that will have a beneficial effect on both mind and body.

#### OBITUARY NOTICES.

ROBINSON REINOCHT, a life-long resident of Tuscarawas township, died at his West Brookfield home, at seven o'clock Saturday morning, of tuberculosis. For six years prior to last spring he was a justice of the peace. A wife and five children survive him. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock in the Lutheran church at West Brookfield. The interment to be in the West Brookfield cemetery.

The five-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Spulher, who reside in East Oak street, died at 12 o'clock today of heart failure. The funeral will be held from St. Joseph's church at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning.

#### A JUNE WEDDING.

**That of Miss Wales and Robert P. Skinner Occurs on Thursday.**

Miss Helen Wales and Mr. Robert P. Skinner were married on Thursday afternoon at four o'clock, in the Presbyterian church, the wedding being followed by a reception at Mrs. Wales's residence on Main street. The interior of the church was beautifully decorated, the organ and choir were hidden behind a mass of palms and ferns, masses of ferns and laurel were banked in the windows, and tall peonies fastened at the door of each pew, formed a flowery bordered pathway for the guests and the bridal party. Mr. Chester Searle, who was in charge of the musical arrangements, played softly as the guests assembled, while the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" sung by Mrs. F. W. Arnold, Miss McBride, Mrs. C. F. Porter and Mrs. A. H. Coleman, formed the music for the wedding procession. The ushers were Messrs. Robert H. Day, John Evans McLain, Per Lee Hunt, William Alban (Uman, of New York Chas. Ricks, of Cleveland, and Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton. They were followed by Miss Laura Russell, who led the bridesmaids, Miss Ricks, of Cleveland, and Miss Skinner, of Massillon, Miss Allen and Miss Harter, of Canton. Mrs. Mary Corns, the lady of honor, preceded the bride, who entered with her brother, Mr. Arvine Wales. The groom with his best man, Mr. Clarence P. L. McLain, met the bride at the altar, when the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward L. Kemp, of Medina, former rector of St. Timothy's church. The bride's gown was of heavy white satin trimmed with duchess and point lace, which has been in the family for many years, her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms, and she carried lilies of the valley and white orchids. The gown of the lady of honor was of white mousseline de soie and white lace. Her large leg-horn hat was trimmed with white roses and feathers; she carried white roses. The bridesmaids' gowns were of white mousseline de soie, made over white silk. They were trimmed with lace, and had sashes and collars of pink tulle silk; their hats were trimmed with feathers and American Beauty roses, and they carried bunches of the same flowers.

At the reception following the ceremony the bride and groom stood in the reception room on the west side of the house, where they received the good wishes and congratulations of their friends. The presents displayed in an upper room were many and very beautiful. The house was decorated with American Beauty roses, laurel and palms. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner left on a late train for the East.

There were many out of town guests, those from Canton numbering over one hundred. Among others were: Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Loomis, from Springfield, O.; Mr. and Mrs. George Darr and Miss Nellie McCallum, from Pittsburgh; Mrs. Wood, from Chicago; Miss Wight, Miss Russell, Miss Bissell and Miss Trowbridge, from Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. John Weimer, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weimer, from Marshallville, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, from Mt. Eaton, O.; Mr. Henry Loomis, from Seattle, Wash.; Judge and Mrs. Ricks, from Cleveland, and Mrs. St. Clair, from Colorado Springs.

#### HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

**The Exercises to be Held in the Armory Wednesday Evening.**

The graduates of the Massillon high school will hold their commencement exercises at the Armory next Wednesday evening. The members of the class agree that although the atmosphere of the school hall may be more scholastic in its intensity, that of the new Armory will doubtless prove more comfortable for the large audience which never fails to gather on such occasions. Following is the programme:

Athem—Tae That Trust in the Lord.....Beirly Invocation.....Rev. J. E. Digel Oration—Virginia's Influence on the Nation.....William W. Graves Oration—The Twentieth Century Woman.....Nellie Sheehan Chorus—Oh, Lovely Evening Star.....Grinnell Oration—A Nation's Wealth.....Chorus—Hail Home of Liberty.....Margaret A. Boerner Oration—The Keystone of Life's Arch.....Habit Male Quartette.....On Venice Waters Walter Zeller, Alvin Schott, William Conrad, Oraund Hankins. Oration—Tomorrow.....Herbert McFarren Oration—Does Fame Lie Beyond the Alps.....Lavinia R. Marr Chorus—On the Silvery Sea.....Beirly Class Address.....Rev. G. B. Smith, D. D. Chorus—Row, Row, Row, Row.....Gettle Presentation of Diplomas.....Supt. E. A. Jones Class Song.

#### CLASS MOTTO.

"No Excellence Without Great Labor."

#### CLASS ROLL.

Charles E. Arthur, Orrin H. List, Margaret A. Boerner, Sam H. Loew, Grace G. Brown, Herbert McFarren, William H. Burd, Lavinia R. Marr, William C. Conrad, Letha L. Nave, Maude Farrell, Edgar G. Oberlin, Charlotte Fuchs, Edith L. Sam, Edward Geis, Lily A. Schuler, William W. Graves, Alvin C. Schott, Gertrude A. Hamel, Nellie Sheehan, Ormond Hankins, Justa A. Stebold, Edythe G. Hansen, Edna L. Smith, Eury L. Harburg, Augusta M. Snyder, George L. Hays, Minnie V. Krobel, George A. Howells, Kathryn P. Sylvits, Walter H. Zeller, William K. Yost, Chester W. Humberger.

#### Class Colors: Orange and Red.

#### Married in Akron.

Much to the surprise of their many friends, Mr. Lawrence Baldwin and Miss Isabel Bell were quietly married by the Rev. C. C. Smith, at his home in Akron, Thursday evening. Only the immediate relatives of the young couple were in attendance. Miss Helen Baldwin and Miss Daisy Bell, of this city, being among the number. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will reside at No. 74 Akron street.



The tariff law may be slow in coming, but when it does come we may expect to see an example of true statesmanship, - a tariff so carefully adjusted and equitably distributed that no part of the country will be unfairly treated and no industries be crippled, while the public will feel no appreciable burden.

Toledo is preparing for big times next week. The Toledo Blade offers the assurance that all who attend the Republican state convention will be well cared for. The accommodation committee is busy at work assigning quarters to the large contingent of prominent Ohioans who have already applied for rooms.

Melancholy newspaper reports to the contrary, Queen Victoria is evidently keeping up her spirits to a remarkable degree, and enjoying all the preparations for her jubilee festivities. She has not only written a new book on her reign, but has recently corrected the proofs and made various alterations. This would certainly belie a report lately published that she has become totally blind.

Dr. L. D. McCabe, whose death occurred at Delaware on Friday, has been connected with the Ohio Wesleyan University for half a century. He performed the marriage ceremony of President and Mrs. Hayes, and he also married Senator and Mrs. Foraker. His work as a teacher was recognized and valued all over the country, and several books which he wrote have acquired a wide circulation.

The star of the Yankee bicycle is evidently in the ascendant. American competition has told heavily on the English trade, and it is generally admitted that the American machines are far better value at the price than even the highest grade and the most renowned of the English makes. The sure result of this condition of things will be a general and permanent lowering of prices all around.

The selection of Gen. Stuart Woodford as minister to Spain is one which cannot fail to meet with popular approval. Our present strained relations with Spain, owing to the sympathy in the United States with the revolutionists in Cuba, makes it most necessary that our diplomatic representative at Madrid shall have the good judgment and common sense necessary for the handling of any international questions likely to come up. General Woodford will be fully equal to all possible emergencies.

Hawaii has been recognized as an independent power by every civilized nation and has every right to negotiate for annexation, so that no accusation of trickery can be truthfully brought against the United States if the treaty is ratified and Hawaii comes into our boundaries. Its possession will give us a strong position on the Pacific and in the trade with Asia, but history, and history alone, must demonstrate whether these commercial advantages will compensate for increased obligations.

The uncertain condition of business affairs can be viewed with comparative indifference by the average professional celebrity and prima donna. Madame Melba has sung thirteen times at private houses this season, at a fee of \$1,500. Madame Eames receives \$1,000 a night, and Calvé still more than this. Paderewski has this season excited much comment by his extreme complaisance, having graciously consented to play four times at private houses. For this concession he usually receives small fees of several thousand dollars per night.

The song of the mosquito is now heard in our land, and his bite may be counted upon to afford all the anguish of heart and bitterness of spirit which it has ever been his object to inflict. The following account in a New York paper shows that this bite may become a pretty serious matter: "The bite of a mosquito was the cause of a man being sent to the insane pavilion at Bellevue hospital yesterday. Carmine Lepre, a bootblack, 42 years old, a few days ago was bitten on the hand by a mosquito. He scratched it until it bled. Blood poisoning ensued and last evening he took to his bed and acted so irrationally that he was sent to Bellevue. This is perhaps the first case on record of insanity from a mosquito bite."

The possibility of an American Pope is certainly new and startling, but never the less it is a possibility, for the number of cardinals in the sacred college who are not Italians is at present greater than the number of Italian cardinals. Such a state of things has not occurred in centuries. If the election of a new Pope was now necessary, an exhaustive conclave would consist of thirty Italian cardinals and thirty-one who are not Italians, and whose interest probably would be to select a non-Italian. Pope Leo is being strongly urged by the Ital-

ian party to lose no time in appointing a sufficient number of new cardinals to render an election secure for the next Italian nominee and put an end to the possibility of the election of Cardinal Gibbons or Cardinal Vaughan.

All foreshadowings of the lively times at the Democratic caucus fell short of what actually did occur on Friday evening, when the brethren gathered themselves together and then fell foul of one another in wrath and bitterness of feeling. Those who composed the meeting said freely that matters might have been worse had it not been for the presence of the police force - but a gathering of 200 Democrats was unprecedented in the history of many years, and things could not be expected to go quite smoothly. Mr. Peter Smith rose bravely and spoke his mind, and who shall blame him? Mr. Smith is opposed to the "machine," and the "machine," he says, consists mainly of Mr. Royer, Mr. Howells, Mr. Simonet and lesser lights of the Democratic central committee. As there were two caucuses when there should have been but one, two sets of delegates will present their credentials at the county convention on June 22, and one of the two factions will afterwards retire ingloriously from the field.

#### DRYING POTATOES.

An important move has been made in California for the purpose of facilitating the shipment of its potato crop. The potatoes are to be dried and put up in convenient packages. The drying process will remove four-fifths of the weight, without lessening the nutritious value of the potato or diminishing its excellence as food when cooked. It is understood that the company engaged in this business will soon have ready for market nearly 1,000,000 pounds of dried potatoes, the original weight of which was about 5,000,000 pounds. This is only another of the many indications given by the Californians of active enterprise in the marketing of the products of their ranches. They live far away from the centers of population, and can consume but little of their own food products, so that they have to seek for markets elsewhere. The ingenuity they display in the preparation of their fruits and vegetables for shipment would indicate that they propose to extend their sales, not only to the east of this continent, but also to Europe and Asia.

#### SOME GEORGIA PHILOSOPHY.

De Bible say dat Solomon wuz de wisest man, an yit he wuz eternally gittin' married! Some people doan believe dey's any trouble in dis worl', en so, dey calls de dog en goes huntin' fer it. Some folks is all mix up on de subject of whar hell is; but de wisest man is de feller who doan want ter find out. Happiness comes by de pint measure; misery by de bushel. But some folks goes in fer de bushel, kase hit looks bigger. De man what takes a contract ter build a happy home is got ter make los or winners ter let de light in.—Atlanta Constitution.

#### "A REPUBLICAN" OBJECTS.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: The writer is a friend and admirer of Mr. McKinley. His course, thus far, has been marked as being guided by good old-fashioned common sense, and great ability which seems incompatible with his present advocacy of the annexation of the island or islands of Hawaii. We have millions on millions of unoccupied acres in our own country, contiguous, within our own vast borders; then why this scheme of annexing these little islands fifteen hundred miles away, out in the deep waters of the Pacific? An outlying territory which in a time of trouble might cost no more than it is worth to defend; would add nothing to our strength, but be more or less an element of weakness, an imitation of the course of those rotten old empires of the past, whose stages in the process of decay was coincident with their conquests and the absorption of outlying countries. Better a scheme for improving and bettering the condition of the people and the territories we already have.

This writer is opposed to the scheme of annexing any more territory, especially one a thousand or two miles out in the deep sea. A REPUBLICAN.

#### GAVE HANNA A HOT FIGHT.

Foraker Men Tackled the National Chairman in Primaries.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The Republican primary election for the endorsement of M. A. Hanna for senator was one of the most bitterly contested primaries in the history of the city. A factional fight between the Foraker forces, represented by Mayor McKisson, and the Hanna forces had been precipitated. In order to concentrate their strength the Hanna forces had placed a legislative slate in the field. This slate was broken by the Foraker men, but the legislative delegation nominated will, however, vote for Mr. Hanna for United States senator, if elected next November.

The following nominations were made at the primaries: State senators, Vernon H. Burke, Martin Donohue, Herbert W. Wolcott; state representatives, F. Brantley, Harry C. Mason, Charles W. Parker, Le E. Meacham, Joseph H. Breck, Evan H. Davis, William H. Clifford, Charles E. Bowman, Alexander S. Henry; county commissioner, George A. Leane; county treasurer, M. A. Lanier; county recorder, J. C. Siegfried; coroner, W. P. Johnson.

#### A Young Outlaw Hanged.

ATLANTA, June 19.—Tom Delk, the 25-year-old outlaw, has been hanged here for the murder of Sheriff Gwynn. He showed no signs of fear.



#### FROG FARMING.

How This Industry Is Successfully Conducted Under Favorable Aspects.

The first requisite for successful frog farming are suitable ponds or a stretch of low, well watered grounds where the frogs will never suffer for lack of moisture. In a series of small pools they thrive and multiply most rapidly. Shallow pools they ought to be, well grown with water plants, having thick mud bottoms and not less than 10 or 15 feet wide. A series of pools is better than an extent of marsh, for the frogs are easier to fatten in them, more perfectly protected against their enemies and more quickly caught for market than in a great spread of boggy land. In this connection a writer in the Chicago Record furnishes the following information:

Being possessed of two or three ponds, take them well to insure against snakes; also banish pickered and other fish that may interfere with the frogs. At a distance of about two yards from the water's edge a wire net fence should encircle the miniature lakes.

This is intended to bar out the farmyard ducks and geese and the weasel. Wire netting about four feet high or more will serve this purpose. Rushes, water plants, rotting logs, etc., must not be removed from the water's edge. Shade trees along the banks are to be highly valued.

As a matter of fact, the true edible frog, *Rana esculenta*, found in southern Europe, is not a native of our states, but to stock a pond with very tender, salable frog flesh the American *Rana palustris* serves well enough. His long, plump legs and those of our native bullfrog please the most fastidious epicure. For \$5 one should be able to buy enough of these creatures almost to provide an Egyptian plague, and unceremoniously they must be dumped by the bucketful into their new quarters. The first six months they are best left to their own devices. The owner of the ponds can feel confident the colony is thriving if the water shows an abundance of lively tadpoles or hanging from the leaves and roots along the banks are clusters of tiny jellylike globules. These are eggs, that require about one month for hatching. A pond stocked in the late autumn will not produce anything the first winter. By the latter part of April or the 1st of May the ponds ought to be overflowing with young frogs eager for food. Slugs, insects, etc., they will snap up for themselves and gladly eat bread and meat. They do not actually require regular feeding unless the pond is very much overstocked, but French breeders have found that by feeding they produce more and better flesh for the market. When the first spring hatching of tadpoles develops into lively frog life, the ponds begin to offer the owner profit.

A small boy under wise surveillance can do all the unpleasant work. He can catch and kill them, sever the legs and then drop the body back in the water for the greedy survivors to feed upon. In big granite ware pails the legs are then sent on to market, the pails, like the milkman's, being returnable and marked with the name of the frog farmer and address.

When the cold weather comes on, the price of frogs' legs rises, for the free lances who hunt frogs in the marshes relax their chase, and the frogs themselves go into the mud. Then the farmer gets best results. He can rake the muddy pond bottoms for fat fellows and keep up the supply. One pond should be untouched, for from their buried inhabitants the spring crop of tadpoles must be raised.

Before engaging in frog farming the proprietor in a new pond will first obtain a ready market for the frogs either with the fish dealers in the nearest large city or make practical deals directly with the hotel proprietors or restaurant keepers and bargain to supply a certain number of pounds of frogs' legs every day of the week. It stands to reason that frog farming is useless in districts far from a railroad or remote from a metropolis.

#### Forage Crops.

In a bulletin issued from the Ohio station J. F. Hickman gives a report of general results of experiments with forage crops at the station since 1888. The author recommends alfalfa for lands having open or porous subsoils, cowpeas only for green manuring on impoverished land, soja bean for forage and green manuring, Canada peas and oats for forage, Indian corn as the foremost forage crop in Ohio, Hungarian and German millets for catch crops when the hay crop is short and rape for forage. The hairy vetch has not been sufficiently tested. Crimson clover is regarded as of doubtful value. The flat pea, spring vetch, sweet clover, Brazilian flour corn, kaffir corn, millo maize, Jerusalem corn, teosinte, Japanese and Russian millets, sachealine and spurry are not considered of sufficient value in Ohio to justify their recommendation.

#### Spraying in the Orchards.

Spraying in the orchards of California was very general the past winter. It is reported by American Agriculturist that sulphur and lime compound has proved effective as a wash for the different scale insects which infest fruit trees and is also a preventive of fungous diseases and very generally resorted to by the fruit growers. In fact, spraying is as much a part of orchard work as pruning and cultivating.

#### Remedy For Cutworms.

The remedy for cutworms is simple. Mix paris green with bran and moisten with sweet meal water. Place a small spoonful at night where the worms might do harm. Ten pounds of bran will protect an acre, Professor Smith says.

#### THE STRAW SUPPLY.

A Funny Western Scheme That Sounds Like a Romance.

L. B. Pierce, writing from Summit county, O., to Country Gentleman, tells that one of the most perplexing problems he has to contend with is how to grow the necessary straw for bedding his stock. He says:

It is rarely the case that I can afford land enough to raise rye for it, and most generally it is more desirable to plow it under green than to harvest it, so I do not always get the straw when I sow the grain. Formerly when straw-berries were pretty sure to net \$100 per acre or more it was plainly better to grow a few more berries and buy the straw, but the experience of the last two years shows that it is not safe to have to buy anything that can be produced. Further than this, I live in a community of winter dairymen and near a thriving city and several villages. The result is that straw is difficult to obtain, and the price is high in proportion to hay.

My experience with German millet last summer leads me to think I have solved the problem. I shall make it a point to raise an acre or two and let it get ripe. It will produce from two to three tons per acre, while rye will rarely give one ton. It will produce more seed per acre than rye, and it is always worth more to sell at least. I got 2 1/2 tons per acre last year, and this at \$7 is \$17.50. Sixteen bushels of seed at 75 cents per bushel would be \$12 more. I could then sow the same ground to rye and get 1 ton of straw and 16 of seed at 50 cents per bushel, which would give \$15 more, making in 14 months \$44.50 per acre, and the rye, if left to harvest, would give a chance to stock with clover.

According to a funny western scheme which I have seen suggested millet can be sown in early potatoes at the last working and produce a crop without materially reducing the yield of potatoes. Perhaps this can be done on rich prairie soil. I am not sure that it could be done on my land. One is dazzled at the possibilities that such a beginning would open up. This is the scheme: Plant early potatoes and sow with millet at the last cultivating in May. Harvest the millet the last of August. Dig the potatoes and sow to rye. Harvest the rye the last of June and plant to Stowell sweet corn. Sow to rye again at the last working of the corn the second week in August and stock to clover the next spring, cutting the rye at the usual time. However, I am not writing a romance, so I will rest at this point.

#### Bee Swarming.

A beginner in beekeeping asked these questions in The American Bee Journal:

1. Can a person tell within a day or two at most when a swarm will issue? Some tell me they will issue, leaving only capped queen cells; others say the young queen is always hatched first.
2. After a swarm issues should all the queen cells but one be cut out immediately or in a day or two?
3. Do second swarms ever come off accompanied by more than one queen?

Following are the replies:

1. No; you can't tell for sure within a day or two. During the swarming season, when you find a colony that has a good laying queen with a number of sealed queen cells, you may feel pretty sure it will swarm within a week—in fact, generally within a day—but you can't always be sure, for sometimes they seem to change their minds and give up swarming. As a rule the colony swarms with the old queen as soon as the first queen cell is sealed. It would be a very unusual thing to wait till the young queen was hatched.
2. Very few beekeepers practice cutting out queen cells after a swarm issues.
3. Sometimes quite a number of young queens will come off with the last after swarm. I hardly know what there is to explain about it. The bees seem to have given up the idea of keeping the young queens confined in their cells, all are allowed to emerge, and, being free, they are more likely to go with the crowd than to stay in the hive.

#### Cotton in Oklahoma.

A bulletin prepared on the Oklahoma station gives information concerning cotton culture based on the experience of a considerable number of growers in different parts of the territory and on the facts collected by the United States department of agriculture. This bulletin advises cotton planting in moderate acreage in many parts of the territory, chiefly in south and east portions. The importance of selecting early varieties is suggested. Most Oklahoma growers named Stern Proof as a favorite variety. Once Boil and Petican were also frequently commended. Bottom lands are to be preferred, a good deal of the timber land, if not sandy, comes next, but many have succeeded well on upland prairie soil.

#### Secretary Wilson's New Projects.

In addition to his programme for capturing the English beet market, his plan for sending out sugar beet seeds to develop a home sugar industry and his efforts to preserve forests, Secretary Wilson is trying to bring about co-operation between the various state agriculture experiment stations. The secretary now proposes to make the department of agriculture a sort of clearing house for the publication of important state reports. When a really valuable result is achieved, he intends to publish an account of the process and send it out to farmers all over the country.

#### Concerning Potatoes.

Attention is again called to the new remedy for potato scab. It is that soaking the uncut seed two hours in a solution of 8 ounces (1 pint) of formalin and 15 gallons of water is just as effective as the use of the poisonous corrosive sublimate. Formalin is chemically known as formaldehyde and is the watery solution of a gas, and not very expensive, and not corrosive or poisonous except in very large doses.

the summer passed on, he absented himself frequently for several days in the week, going either to the city or hibernating at some fashionable watering place, where he was sure to meet gay company.

Mr. Bramont was not at all pleased with the conduct of his future son-in-law, and his daughter betrayed annoyance at his neglect. Baroness Defoe was at last no longer able to control her outraged feelings.

"Dissolve the bond!" she exclaimed, seizing Ada's hand. "It is still time. You will be unhappy, and then it will be too late."

Ada shook her head. "It would be unwomanly," cried Ada. "An engagement is a promise neither man nor woman should break. As yet he has given me no cause for such an act. If he should break it, it would!"

The girl paused, startled by the thought that only too readily suggested itself. "If I furnish you with proof that he is faithless, will you break with him then?" asked the baroness.

"How will you do it?"

"Trust me," whispered the baroness.

Next morning the marchese departed on one of his periodical journeys. While the marchese was absent Mr. Bramont paid Erwin a visit. As he was not aware of the latter's suit for his daughter's hand, this visit was but the natural outcome of the kindly feelings he had always entertained for his son's schoolmate and friend. He returned from the Gerz estates highly pleased with Erwin's ability to manage his property.

Marchese Lucano remained away longer than was his wont. A letter came from him, advising his fiancée that important business engagements made it impossible to return. Mr. Bramont's face grew more thoughtful as letter upon letter arrived from Lucano asking for loans of various large sums of money. The father refrained from acquainting his daughter with the purport of these missives.

Reports from other sources were not calculated to dissipate Mr. Bramont's vexation. It became known that the marchese spent his time at fashionable watering places, indulging in frivolities unbecoming a man who was the betrothed of a sweet and innocent young woman.

When he returned at last, he was as amiable as ever. He relied upon his power over Ada, whom he had fascinated by his dashing exterior. On the day of his arrival at the Bramont home the Baroness Defoe came over for a day's visit with her friend.

The marchese asked his betrothed how she had spent her time during his absence, and Ada told him that she had been very much interested in a volume of Italian fairy tales which had accidentally fallen into her hands. "How kind of you to devote your attention to the literature of my native land!" smiled the marchese.

"One of these stories has been especially interesting."

"Which one, my darling?"

"It is called 'Love's Test Was True.'"

"A romantic title! Tell me the story, sweet."

They gathered around the girl and the marchese.

"Once upon a time there lived a prince. He was handsome and elegant of manner, and it was an easy thing for him to captivate the heart of a young girl. She consented to become his wife and placed upon his finger a ring to seal the bond between them. But he did not love her as he should, caring only to possess her wealth. Her innocence and simplicity worried him even before they were united in marriage. He left her for days at a time to engage in the gay pastimes of the world. In her distress the young girl sought the counsel of a good fairy when next her lover was gone. Together they thought of a plan by which she would know whether her lover was true to her or not.

"Under every ring constantly worn on the same finger a stripe of white is formed. No matter how brown and weather stained the hand may become, this stripe remains white and pure. Men who are faithless to their vows remove their rings in the pursuit of unholy pleasures.

"This," the fairy said to the young girl, "is an unfailing sign. When next your lover returns to you, remove from his hand the ring you have given him. If the skin beneath is pure and white, he has been true to you. If the stripe is missing!"

As Ada spoke these words she playfully drew from the marchese's hand the ring that bound him to her.

Lucano tried to snatch his hand from her grasp, but Ada was quicker than he. The telltale stripe was missing. Pale as death, the girl arose, drawing from her own hand the ring he had given her and throwing it at his feet.

That night the marchese went away for the last time, never to return. It developed subsequently that he had borrowed money wherever he could on his prospect of marrying an heiress.

A year later we find Ada again, spending the summer at the home of her friend, the Baroness Defoe. The baron had been away for several days on a mission, the purpose of which only his wife knew.

When he returned, he was accompanied by Erwin von Gerz, who had just come back from a long sea voyage. When he shook hands with Ada Bramont, she saw on his finger her dead brother's ring.

Tears glistened in her eyes. "How good of you, Erwin, to wear this silent token of my brother's love!" she said feelingly.

"It has never left my hand from the day you put it there."

He slipped it from his finger, and there, vividly contrasting with the sun-browned hand, Ada beheld a circle of white where the ring had been.

A cry of delight broke from her lips. "I love you," whispered Erwin, "and I have been loyal to my love."

Ada Bramont knew he had. Love's test had been true.—From the German.

#### A TEST OF LOVE.

Baroness Martha Defoe placed her hand on Erwin's arm and led him to one of the cozy little sitting rooms adjoining the dancing hall.

"You must be angry with me, at least greatly surprised. I hastened on at Ada's urgent request. A day after my arrival I insisted that you should follow without giving any reason that could seem adequate to you. It was so very good of you to come that I cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude. To be brief, I desire very much that you should marry Ada."

"But, my dear baroness," exclaimed the young man excitedly.

"Do you not love her?"

"With all my heart."

"And are you not sure that my little friend reciprocates your feeling?"

"I have at times felt convinced that she does. But a woman's heart, you know!"

Erwin's frank and manly face became sad.

"I thought I had heard about a ring that Ada gave to you some time since?" She took it with her finger a finely carved cameo set in a band of gold on Erwin's hand.

"You are slightly in error about this, baroness. That Walter Bramont, Ada's brother, was my dearest friend, you, of course, know. We went to school and afterward to college together. The friendly relations between Ada's brother and myself date back to those days. When the poor lad lay on his deathbed, he desired to leave to me a token of his friendship. By his sister, Ada, he sent me this ring. Since that day it has never left my hand. But as she was merely the executrix of her brother's will, I have no right to base false hopes upon his gift."

"I look upon it as an indication that Ada loves you," said Baroness Defoe musingly. "To make sure of it, I wish you to sue for her hand in marriage. Be brave and ask her to dance with you. The rest will take care of itself."

The baroness dismissed Erwin with a graceful wave of her pretty hand, then followed him slowly from afar.

Making his way through a sea of silk and satin trains, Baron Erwin von Gerz stood at last before Ada.

"May heaven bless them," whispered the baroness fervently, and for the nonce her hands were folded as if in prayer.

The ball given by the Bramonts was for days the sole topic of conversation among the upper ten of the capital. The toilets of the women, the splendor of the arrangements were discussed by enthusiastic and envious tongues alike; but the sweetest morsel of gossip was Ada Bramont's engagement to the Marchese Lucano, which had been announced before the evening came to a close.

The Baroness Defoe informed her husband of their friend's unsuccessful suit. "He came too late," she wrote, "therein lies the secret of his defeat." The Marchese Lucano was not painted in flattering colors. "He is a handsome man, and chivalrous enough to win any young and romantic girl's heart. But I believe that he is insincere and that mercenary motives have prompted him to ask for her hand."

The baroness was not alone in her estimate of the handsome marchese's character. Her opinion was shared by many of Ada's friends.

Ada Bramont's father was a man of sterling qualities, who had made his way in the world by dint of energy and business sagacity. He was considered a very rich man. His integrity and practical knowledge of human nature had never been questioned, and many were therefore surprised that he should give Ada into the keeping of a man who was at best considered to be a fortune hunter.

Though she could not confide to Ada the thoughts that disturbed her, Baroness Defoe, with her usual tact, touched lightly upon the events of their night soon after Ada had dismissed her guests and joined her friend in her room.

Ada's face betrayed agitation when Erwin von Gerz's name was mentioned, but she regained her self control.

"I do not deny that I like Erwin—Baron Gerz, I mean," answered the young girl. "I like him very much indeed. I might have married him if circumstances had brought us together sooner, but he lived most of the time in the country and showed no inclination for more than formal acquaintance. How could I guess that he desired to marry me? When he asked me at last, it was too late. The marchese had my word, and I saw no reason for altering my decision. You know, it is papa's pet scheme to have his daughter a marchese. Why should I upset it now?"

"I thought as much," murmured the older woman. "Erwin has come too late."

A few days later the Baroness Defoe returned to her home in the interior of the state. The separation from her friend tried the young girl sorely. She was motherless from infancy and had learned to lean upon the older woman in all the little difficulties that beset a young girl's life. To please his daughter Mr. Bramont determined to take a summer residence in one of the small watering places of the Thuringian mountains, not far from the Defoe estate. This was not at all in accordance with the marchese's plans, who had hoped to spend the summer months at one of the fashionable spas in France or on the coast of the North sea. Prudence prevented him from interposing serious objections.

The Bramonts were warmly received by the Baroness Defoe and her husband, who helped to install them in the pretty little villa that had been rented for them. It was a plain, most tastefully home, very unlike the elegant mansion they inhabited in the city.

It could be seen ere long that the marchese, who had accompanied them, was entirely unsuited to the people with whom he came in hourly contact. As







## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Olive Klotz has returned home from Jonesville, Mich.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Brugh, 60 West Oak street, a son.

Miss M. Randolph, of Elgin, Ill., is the guest of Miss Martha Harnick.

A Farmers' Telephone has been placed at the residence of Daniel Hemperly No. 115.

Mr. W. Harnick and wife, of Congo, W. are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harnick, N. Mill street.

A party of Massillonians were entertained Friday night at the country home of Mrs. Wm. Stover, near Canal Fulton.

Miss Doll, of Cincinnati, Misses E. Beeson and Young, of Canton, spent Wednesday with Miss Martha Harnick.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve strawberry ice, ice cream, berries and cake in the chapel next Tuesday evening.

The new furniture for the township trustees' office has arrived and has been placed where it belongs. It is not costly, but it is neat and just what is most needed.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly decided, Thursday evening, to observe Labor Day in an appropriate manner.

Mrs. Shull, son and daughter, of Kansas City, are visiting her sisters, Mrs. Charles Lipps, of West South street, and Mrs. Kline, of the West Side.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sinclair, of Colorado Springs, Col., who have been the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Peter Everhard, left for their home this morning.

Ray L. Markel, of this city, has received a flattering offer from Lima, to play with the Lima base ball club this season. He has not yet decided to accept.

Conductor Piero, of Canton, who was injured by falling from his car on Monday night, has recovered sufficiently to be about. Two of Mr. Piero's ribs were fractured by the fall.

Charles W. Martin, who was once clerk at the Hurford House, in Canton, and is now manager of the National Hotel at Cripple Creek, Col., is registered at the Sailer, and is now visiting friends and associates in this vicinity.

Among the names of those who have been appointed postmasters by the administration are found the names of Frank Schultz, to succeed J. A. Herson, at New Berlin, and E. E. Ellis, to succeed D. Borker, at Wilmet.

H. F. Pocock's horse, J. R. arrived today from Cleveland, where it has been in training for several months. The horse will now remain in Massillon indefinitely. J. R. made an excellent showing in Cleveland, going a mile in 2:16 to wagon, and secured a mark of 2:14 to bike.

Emil Gross and Miss Mary Hahn were married by the Rev. J. E. Diegel, of St. John's Evangelical church, at the parsonage, Thursday evening. Afterwards they gave a reception to their friends, and in the course of the evening the youth of the neighborhood serenaded them, their efforts being rewarded with a log of refreshments.

War was proclaimed at the Republican county convention at New Philadelphia, on Tuesday night. The fight was on the election of the executive committee, one faction endeavoring to elect men who will oust E. S. Sowers, who has been chairman of the committee for years. As the committee now stands it was an anti-Sowers complexion.

The marriage, Wednesday evening, of Miss Fannie Chidester and Mr. Clifford Valentine, one of Toledo's most popular young men, was consummated at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Chidester, 1307 Oak street, East Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Yost and daughter Edith, Dr. and Mrs. Chidester and son and Mrs. J. H. Chidester, of this city, were in attendance.

One week ago today Undertaker C. A. Rudy embalmed the dead body of a dog, using the recently invented fluid which, it does all that is claimed for it, will make the body as rigid and as free from decomposition as stone. It will require two weeks to learn the result of the experiment. The body seems to be gradually petrifying, and there is reason to believe that the experiment will prove a success.

Residents in various parts of the city have complained to some of the councilmen that their slumbers are rudely disturbed every morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock, by a fish monger who blows a horn and creates a great deal of other unnecessary noise. They want to know if he cannot be required to make his rounds at a later hour, and this question will probably be discussed at the next council meeting.

Mr. Edwin H. Pihl, whose marriage to Miss Sally Valley, of Canton, is to occur next Tuesday, gave a farewell banquet to his friends at the Openheimer west club on Friday evening, at the Hotel Concord. Much eloquence in prose and verse was heard around the board, where the best held sway for hours. Members of the club and their most ardent admirers, including those who had just arrived from a similar occasion.

C. L. Bantz shipped his donation to the Ohio Archaeological Society, whose headquarters are at Columbus, yesterday. It consisted of Indian relics and rare pieces of crockery and things that were once the property of the aborigines, which Mr. Bantz found in the caves of Holmes and Tuscarawas counties. Every collector of antiquities in Ohio will present something or other to the society, and the name of the giver will appear with it in the great Columbus collection.

On Wednesday afternoon of June 9th, says the Canal Fulton Signal, there were very happily married Mr. Howard E. Lucas, proprietor of the American Steam Laundry of Massillon and well known in this community, and Miss Martha Johnson, daughter of ex-City Commissioner Johnson, of Greensburg, Summit county. A ring ceremony was used and was performed by Rev. Barclay, of Canal Fulton. The bride is a charming young lady. The friends of the bride and groom, elegantly dressed, formed the merry wedding group. Ample refreshment was spread equal to that of professional caterers and the whole home

and surroundings had a gala appearance. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas will live in Massillon and have the best wishes of many friends.

The annual meeting of the Stark County West Bible Society was held in the parish building of St. Timothy's church Thursday evening. Reports of the treasurer and depository were received and a resolution adopted requesting pastors of the various churches in the city to preach a sermon on the Bible on Sunday, July 4th. The local ministers are requested to make a special effort in their respective churches to raise collections for the benefit of the society. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, C. B. Allman; vice presidents, ministers of the various Protestant churches; treasurer, George Higginbotham; secretary, F. H. Snyder; depository, E. F. Bahney. The object of the society is to provide bibles for all persons at the publisher's price through the depository. Those who cannot pay will be provided with a bible free of charge, on application.

### NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

#### WOOSTER'S WAR CLOUD.

WOOSTER, O., June 17.—Wooster university is now in her glory, holding the 27th annual commencement, but there is danger of the graduating class of the collegiate department not graduating. The class insists on holding class day exercises in the city opera house, and the faculty says they must hold their exercises at the university or not at all. The class has revolted, and hence the danger of no diplomas. For this reason the programme for commencement exercises on Thursday have not yet been announced. The preparatory department graduated a class yesterday of 25—one from India and five from China.

#### NEWS FROM MT. EATON.

MT. EATON, June 19.—Miss Florence Villard, of Mt. Eaton, and Miss Nora Harrold, of near Wilmet, visited at the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Crow, near Navarre, and also at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hammel, at Bolivar, for the last few days. Their visit was one of much pleasure, for on the 15th Mr. and Mrs. Crow had an ice cream social for the young folks. The evening was very well spent. They served ice cream, strawberries, bananas, cake, lemonade and oranges, and they all went home happy after the evening's enjoyment, hoping to meet again.

#### PIGEON RUN NEWS.

PIGEON RUN, June 19.—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the U. B. church, at this place, are giving a lawn fete today. Proceeds for repairing the church. Everybody invited. O. B. Culler returned today from his visit in Indiana. Mrs. Swope and daughter Ida, and Miss Daisy Fuik, of Canton, visited the Misses Benson and other friends, the past week. Miss Clara Anthony returned to her home, in Canton, Sunday, after spending a week with Gustav and Bendina Benson. The men and boys of this place have a kick coming—at the foot ball. Henry Bowers, of East Greenville, visited with his brother, E. G. Bowers, on Sunday. The boy social given at J. P. Shilling's last Saturday evening, was well attended. Gustav Benson attended the Warbler reunion at Hartsville, last Thursday. Mrs. J. E. English will spend Sunday with her mother in Wilmet.

#### Mrs. Momet Suicides.

Mrs. Nanette Momet, a widow residing three miles east of Louisville, committed suicide this morning. She had prepared breakfast for her sons, and shortly after one of the latter found her dead body suspended by a rope from a rafter in the wagon shed. She was a carpet weaver and widely known. The woman was driven to desperation, it is thought, by the actions of a wayward son.

#### MONEY FOR ORPHANS' HOME.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. Convention Adopted the Report of the Trustees.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—The report of the board of trustees of the Orphans' home at Tiffin, O., was adopted without change by the Jr. O. U. A. M. national council and an appropriation of \$7,500 was made for the home for the ensuing year.

Another important question acted on was a proposed change in the matter of representation in the national council, but no change was made. The present representation is five for each state, and one additional delegate for each 3,000 members.

The board of officers of the state of Pennsylvania and the legislative committee reported a resolution protesting against any cutting of the appropriation for public school purposes. The convention adopted the resolution unanimously. Adjourned finally.

At a meeting of the uniformed rank of the order the question of fixing a plan of insurance was finally disposed of. The contract with the Home Insurance company will expire in 90 days, and the national officers of the order were authorized to make a new contract.

After the initiation of about 20 new members the body adjourned. During the year six new colonies were organized. The final condition of the auxiliary was reported to be in good shape.

#### HAWAIIAN TREATY MUST WAIT.

Chairman Day's Says It Will Lay Over Until Next Session.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, says that he will not make an effort to press the Hawaiian treaty to final consideration in the senate during the present session of congress.

"While," he said, "the opposition to the ratification of the treaty is not formidable as to numbers, it has already been made evident that it will be quite determined and thus fact coupled with the impossibility of holding a quorum for any length of time after the passage of the tariff bill has already forced the conclusion that an effort to secure immediate action would be futile; hence it will not be made. We shall, however," he added, "be able to get the treaty reported to the senate."

## THE TORCHES OF DEATH

Harry A. Homer's Ruin Attributed to Cigarette Smoking.

### IMMURED IN A LIVING TOMB.

Pleads Guilty of Murder at the Age of Nineteen and Is Sent to Prison For Life. Early Evidence of Depravity—His Downward Career.

"I plead guilty of murder in the second degree."

The speaker was a pale, beardless youth. Without a tremor of the lip or twitch of a muscle he made the confession that he knew would send him to spend his life in a living tomb, for he has not yet attained his majority.

Even the judge was startled by the cool and stolid demeanor of the lad before him. "Does the prisoner fully understand



HARRY A. HOMER.

what he is doing, and has he been informed of the penalty that will be imposed upon him?"

"Yes, sir," replied the youth, and his counsel said:

"I have fully explained to him, your honor, that by pleading guilty he has no alternative but to go to prison for life. He understands and appreciates the situation in all its bearings and is prepared to suffer that punishment for his crime."

The prisoner was Harry A. Homer, 19 years old, of 131 Steuben street, East Orange, N. J., who was arrested on April 9 for shooting and killing John Russell in a Third Avenue restaurant in New York.

It is a strange and remarkable story, the life history of Harry Homer. Born of estimable parents, in circumstances of comfort and refinement, he began to give evidences of his wayward bent when he was hardly more than an infant, and from that time it was a struggle between parental love and care and the criminal instincts that were in his blood.

Through his tender years the former held the mastery, but as soon as he reached the teens the latter asserted themselves with irresistible force, and, beginning with cigarette smoking, he went rapidly down the old road—drink, licentiousness and all the rest, with murder at the end.

Homer is the second son of William J. Homer, a wholesale milliner. The father is a man of sterling character and has a good income from his business. He lives in a commodious house in East Orange, and the home is one that few boys would care to leave.

As a boy Harry developed a marked propensity for stealing. He would not only take objects that appeared desirable to him, but he took everything he could lay his hands on, regardless of its utility. When his mother looked up the sugar to prevent him from stealing it, he would pilfer the salt and hide large quantities of it in his pockets.

As he grew older and learned the value of money, he stole change and bills from his father's pockets, and repeated the offense even when he knew that a trap had been set to catch him.

He also became a habitual liar of a most extraordinary kind. He would not only tell an untruth in order to escape punishment, but would lie without any apparent motive, even against his own interests. His lies were so absurd that their real nature was apparent to everybody. He would sometimes invent the most fantastic stories without the slightest basis of truth and without any motive for telling them, and when asked by his father why he did it could give no explanation.

Mr. Homer was greatly worried over the traits that were developing in his son and did everything in his power to eradicate them and mold the boy's character aright. He exhausted every kind of physical punishment and moral suasion without effect, but continued to hope that Harry's character would change for the better as he grew older.

But he had already acquired a vice that had become chronic. At 10 years of age the boy began to smoke cigarettes, and his parents could not break him of the habit. The passion for smoking the paper covered rolls of tobacco seemed to increase with the months until soon he was consuming three and four packs a day, and at the age of 13 had made a record of ten packs in 24 hours. Every cent he could procure by honest or dishonest methods went for cigarettes.

The family was living in Brooklyn at that time, and Mr. Homer sent Harry to the Stockton street public school. He was soon turned out on account of his bad behavior and pernicious habits. He was then sent to Mrs. Sharp's private school, and learned enough there at intervals to enter a high school.

Home and school life began to pall upon him at this time, and he determined to run away. He went to the foot of West Fifth street in New York, where the training ship Minnesota was lying, and enlisted as an apprentice by giving his age as 14. He easily imposed upon the examining officers, for he was tall, and big for his years.

He was transferred to the apprentice ship Janestown, and made a voyage to England and Madeira. Aboard the ship he found the society he craved. In Plymouth, England, he was ashore with a lot of sailors one night and drank his first glass of beer. He liked it, and from that instant became a drunkard.

Before the voyage was over whisky had become his favorite beverage. After two years he deserted and went back to his father's home, a hardened, dissolute man of the world, familiar with every form of vice at the age of 16.

Mr. Homer made a last heroic struggle to reform his son. He gave him everything he could spare, and secured him a good position. But his vices were too deep rooted. He lost one position after another

through his pernicious habits and began to drink more than ever.

Once he awoke at 2 a.m. and wanted whisky. He couldn't get it in the house or anywhere in East Orange, so he walked to Newark for it. He was gone three days and was brought home by strangers in a maudlin condition.

He drifted away from home once more, and his father found him and brought him back. Time after time this was repeated until Mr. Homer gave up in despair. The boy became a rover. He worked for a butcher in Philadelphia, for a farmer in Jordontown and at all kinds of menial labor, never sticking at anything very long.

He drifted to New York and secured employment as a waiter at Cornell's restaurant on Third Avenue. The night manager was John Russell. Harry frequently went to work drunk, and Russell complained of him to the proprietor. There was also trouble between them over a woman. Russell eventually secured his discharge.

Then Harry entered upon his last debauch. He drank a quart of whisky a day, and smoked many packs of cigarettes. He ate nothing and only slept two hours out of the 24. He kept this up for five days, and then, going to his room on Friday night, April 9, he wrote this letter:

MISS MARY—I send you a note to tell you I have spent my last happy day with you. Come to see me in jail. You can thank heaven I did not spoil you, as I did the rest, and that I was drunk every time I met you. But if you had done what was right it would not have happened.

HARRY.

A letter to his father reads as follows:

DEAR FATHER—I write to tell you that my last day of happiness is gone. I have been treated wrong. Run and women have got the best of me. You always told me where I would end. Well, there is where I will stop. I am going to shoot that fellow. God told me to. Accept my love and forgive me. Your own dear son.

P. S.—Love to sister and the rest.

That night he walked into the restaurant where Russell was at work and shot him through the head. He made no effort to escape and was arrested.

Such is the career of Harry Homer. The physicians say he is a typical degenerate of a peculiar class. They call him a moral imbecile and diagnose his special degeneracy as "moral insanity." His actions were the outcome of morbid propensities, and he is unable to realize or appreciate the moral standards of the normal man.

### A BOSS GOES TO JAIL.

Political Influence Unavailing to Save the Former Mayor of Atlanta.

John Tyler Cooper, formerly mayor of Atlanta, was the other day sentenced, for embezzling public money, to serve three months in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$500. The condemned man had for 25 years been prominent in local politics and since 1885 had practically "bossed" Atlanta.

John Tyler Cooper was born into prominence. He was kin to President Tyler and James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist. He inherited a membership in the Order of the Cincinnati from Colonel Fairley of the continental army. Descendants of this family are living in various parts of New York state.

When the civil war opened, John Tyler Cooper was a student in the Georgia Military academy. He organized a company of youths and led them to the front. Returning from the war, young Cooper's war record, his family influence and his popular manner made him an ideal office holder. Obtaining a place in the interior court, he put himself "in the hands of his friends," and kept in office continuously from 1868 until about a year ago. Then, while he was absent in Costa Rica buying



JOHN TYLER COOPER.

a coffee plantation, charges of embezzlement were brought against him. Mr. Cooper returned to face the charges.

When Cooper's case was called, he had made good the deficit, and the prosecution had agreed to drop the case, but the court nullified the arrangement, severely lecturing the prosecuting officer and ordering the trial to proceed.

Thus, in spite of the efforts of his friends, his political "pull" and the payment of the principal sum involved, Mr. Cooper came to court and found that his payment of the deficit formed the chief evidence against him.

In pronouncing sentence upon the former mayor Judge Candler said, "There has not been a day since the returning of the true bill that friends with powerful influence have not been at work to defeat it." The justice reviewed the evidence, showing that the fleecing of public money was intentional and premeditated.

"The carelessness of former boards," continued the court, "can be no excuse for one who has been a public servant for 30 years, and who should have known the difference between right and wrong, between spending his own money and that of his master, the people."

The sentence created a sensation in Atlanta. The convicted man received hundreds of telegrams offering sympathy and assistance. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

#### Thought Himself to Death.

The peculiar case of a man thinking himself to death came under the notice of a coroner's jury in London. A Dr. Richardson sustained injuries by a fall from his bicycle a short time ago, but none of a serious nature so far as could be determined. Under the care of a brother physician he was progressing favorably and seemed on the way to a speedy recovery.

But one day he said to the doctor, "I know I am going to die of tetanus next Sunday" (just a week after). As there was no indication of that disease there was no attempt to disabuse his mind of the idea, but he insisted on being treated with anti-toxin. On the following Thursday tetanus had developed, and on Sunday Dr. Richardson died from the effects of this terrible disease. Probably there never was a clearer instance of the disease producing power of imagination than this.

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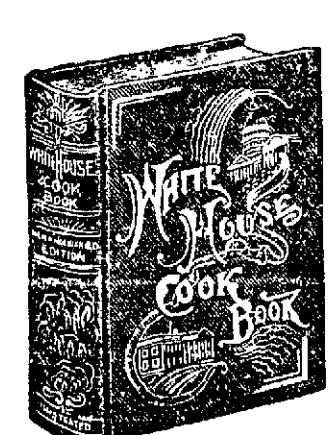
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IN point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa. He was later steward of the famous Hotel Splendid in Paris. Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Cafe in New York, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago, a cuisine which won the applause of even the gourmets of foreign lands. It was here that he had the famous "spread" to which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Republican Convention sat down, in June, 1858, and from which they arose with appetites softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized.

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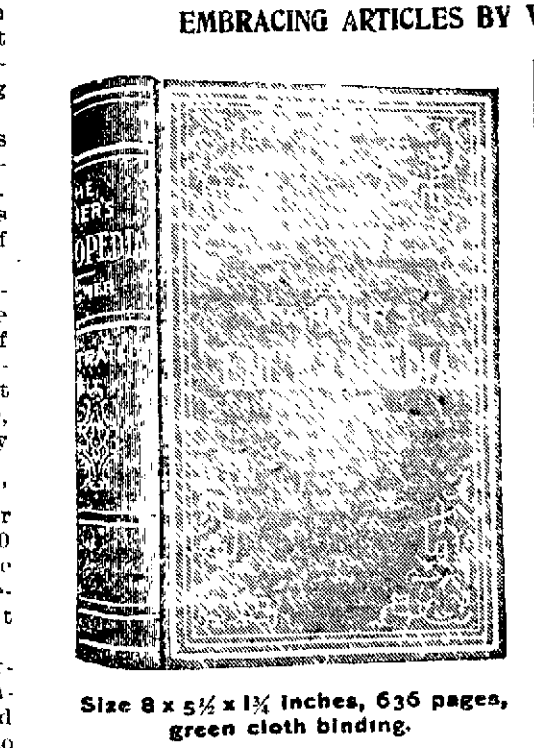
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